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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/657,144	09/09/2003	David Alexander	IMMR-IMD0002E (434701-029	1898
	7590 02/16/2010 ARTMENT (51851)	0	EXAMINER	
KILPATRICK	STOCKTON LLP		GISHNOCK, NIKOLAI A	
	OURTH STREET LEM, NC 27101		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3715	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/16/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/657,144	ALEXANDER ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	NIKOLAI A. GISHNOCK	3715	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>29 January 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	R ALLOWANCE.	
The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperior Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Comperiors:	the same day as filing a Notice of a replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE f).	g date of the final rejection FIRST REPLY WAS FII	n. LED WITHIN TWO
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount of the statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date.	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
		will make a sectional ba	
(a) They raise new issues that would require further col	nsideration and/or search (see NOTw);	ΓE below);	
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or	ter form for appeal by materially rec	ducing or simplifying ti	ne issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12.5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):		mpliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324).
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 		•	_
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provide the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		I be entered and an ex	xplanation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>17,24,25,27,32,33,36 and 38</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
<u>AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE</u> 8.	t before or on the date of filing a No	stice of Anneal will not	he entered
because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea , and was not earlier presented. Se	al and/or appellant fails ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1)	s to provide a).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. ☑ The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet.	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. Other:	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/XUAN M. THAI/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3715			

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues at pages 6-10 of his remarks that the clamp and collar assembly of Garrison does not constitute a bracket of the instant invention because the assembly is not configured to allow the mock anatomical site to be movable in a plurality of degrees of freedom with respect to the housing. However, see Carlson at 4:37-46 and Garrison at 11:3-59. Carlson is relied upon to teach a trocar configured to allow an anatomical site move in seveeral degrees of freedom. Where applicant argues against a single reference under §103, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. The test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). In the instant case, a trocar such as Carlson's, having a pivot tower, would merely be used with an obturator bracket such as Garrison's, to allow flexibility and realism as is found in actual surgical environments for the mock anatomical site of Hon. This is due to the obvious rationale to mimic a modern, realistic surgery in training as best as possible. One of ordinary skill in the surgical arts would appreciate that the structure of real tools of endoscopic surgery would be compatible with a surgery simulator such as Hon's, because Hon's mannequin simulates the human anatomy that the implements of Carlson and Garrison are configured for. As such, applicant's argument is not persuasive.